Fair; west winds; colder,

BRAZIL'S NEW WAR SHIPS.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 65.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO SAIL FROM THIS PORT ON NOT. 14.

Two Yarrow Torpedo Bonts Expected Here by Tuesday-Capt, Baker Will Be Joined by Two War Ships in Brazilian Waters, and Will Be Instructed to Attack Mello's Vessels in the Outer Harbor of Rio, and, if He Subdues Them, to Attack the Battie Ship Aquidaban to the Inner Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-Minister Mendonca, it is said to-night, has given instructions for the sailing on the 14th inst, of the heterogeneous and flourishing fleet of imerchant ships converted into war ships and steam launches into torpedo boats. The fleet will contain only two large vessels—El Cid, flagship, and the Britannia. Captain Baker, who is to command El Cid. will be the Admiral of the fleet and will conduct all its operations against Mello's vessels. The commander of the Britannia has not yet been selected, but there are several names of sea Captains under considera-tion, and some one will be chosen in the next few days. The two Yarrow torpedo bonts are now on the ocean and will reach New York on Monday or Tuesday. Besides El Cid and Britannia, there will be the dynamite cruiser Destroyer, the Javelin, and Feissen, which have been turned into torpede boats, and the two torpedo boats on their way to New York. These will constitute the entire force which vill sail from New York. It is said that positively no other ships have been purchased by the agents of the Brazilian Government and that none will be.

Minister Mendonca is in communication daily with the firms engaged in turning the various crafts into fighting machines and believes that they will all be ready to get under way by the 14th. The Feiseen and Javelin are to be hoisted on the decks of the Ei Cid, and the two yarrow boats will be taken by the Britannia. The Destroyer is to be taken in tow by Capt. Baker's ship. Thus fitted eut the command will sail for some port in Brazil, which will not be made known for fear that Admiral Mello's friends in this country may inform him and that he will send one of the war vessels now off Bio to engage Capt. Baker. Export engineers and seamen and men familiar with ordnance have been secured at the Minister's instructions and will sail with the vessels. The American flag will fly from El Cid and Britan-Britannia. The Destroyer is to be taken in American flag will fly from El Cid and Britannia when they sail, but soon after passing out of Sandy Hook the Brazilian colors will be hoisted on both vessels.

Capt. Baker was in the navy during the war, and is said to be a fighter and fine officer. Some surprise was expressed when it said to-day that the two ships the torpedo boats would not be manned by native Brazilian officers and men on reaching Rio, but the fact that the entire crews will be from this country and will fight the vessels, is due to the inability of the Peixoto Government to secure efficient men just now in the republic. All of the men

are enlisted at high wages.

At the point in Brazil where Capt, Baker will first stop he may be joined by the only two naval ships in Brazilian waters which have remained loyal, the Tirandantes and Bahia. Both of these vessels are now in the River Platte, being equipped and manned to meet Admiral Mello's war ship Republica, which is lying off Montevidio waiting for a crack at the Tirandantes when she comes out. This yessel, it is said at the Navy Department, is no match for the rebel vessel, but with the assistance of the Bahia, a fine cruiser, the two will probably be able to make the Republica strike

Cant. Baker will receive instructions before salling from Minister Mendonca, directing his course of attack. He will be told. it is said, to sail down on Mello and let drive right and left on the vessels in the outer harbor of Rio, and if they can be subdued then to continue on to inner harbor and tackle the battle the ships outside on account of the fire she would have to undergo in passing the forts. The Aquidaban, Minister Mendonca is nformed, is in a crippled condition, owing to injury to her machinery and the damage she received from the forts. Much dependence is to be piaced on the dynamite guns and the tornedo boats, and should they fail to do effective work, it is not believed that El Clid and Britannia will stand much show against the terrific fire they will get from Melio's

It is said here on excellent authority that the

the terrific fire they will get from Molio's vessels.

It is said here on excellent authority that the two ships Richillo and Benjamin Constant, now at Toulon undergoing repairs, are loyal to the Government. A despatch has been received from the commandant of the Richello saying that he deplored the revolt of the Inchello saying that he deplored the revolt of the navy, and that he would stand by President Peixoto. Unfortunately for the Government, however, neither vessel will be in condition to leave France before the latter part of November.

Their side plates were taken off to allow of placing new boilers in, and several weeks are necessary to replace the plates. Should the Richello get off in time to attack the Aquidaban, naval officers predict a lively battle, as both vessels are of the same class and about evenly matched.

The Richello would have the advantage, however, in having just come from dock. Besides she carries five new torpedo tubes. The Aquidaban has none. The Constant is a modern steel cruiser and could whip any vessel of Mello's fleet except his flagshin.

The full strength of Mello's fleet was learned boday. His finest vessel undoubtedly is the heatle ship Aquidaban, and the next best is see Tirandantes, which is in first-class shape. The Trajano, an iron clad, is capable of doing great destruction, and the September is equally efficient.

The Javary is an old monitor, and has to be towed from place to place, as her engines are useless. Were she in good shape, naval officers say she would be the most dangerous chip for Capt. Baker's fleet to tackle. The Jupiter, another of Mello's ships, is a merchant vessel turned into a warship. Mello's torpedo boats number eight, and are as lively as the Oushing, or some of the crack hoats in Europe. He has in addition several steam launches armed with rapid-fire gins, which are canable of doing good work. Minister Mendonca has been informed that Mello's supply of ammunition was considerably reduced by his bombardment of the ciry. He depends on his supplie

peror was dethroned they left with him and have alnoe lived abroad.

Collector of Customs Kilbreth was in this city to-day and called at the Treasury to file his bond. When asked if his visit had any con-nection with the preparation of the Brazilian fleet to sail for Bio, he said it had not.

LOOKING FUR A DESPATCH BOAT. Several Steam Yachts Under Consideration-

Bushing Work on El Cid. The Brazilian Government, through Filmt & Co., are still looking out for a despatch boat, and it is not at all improbable that within the next few days one of our fast steam yachts will be purchased for the new Brazilian navy. It was learned from an authoritative source yesterday that Flint & Co. are considering the Atalanta, Corsair, and Nourmahal, and that in England their agents are trying to secure the

steam yacht Lady Torfrida.

The Corsair, for which an offer was made on sentence of thirteen years. Wednesday, is apparently out of the question, as her owner. J. Pierpont Morgan, positively declines to sell at any price.

Of the others, the Atalanta, which is owned by George Gould, is a seventeen-knot boat. She was built in 1885; for the late Jay Gould by William Cramp & Son, and was lengthened in 1884. She is of 508 tons, 243 feet over all, 228 feet on the water line, 23 feet 5 inches beam. 16 feet deep, and 11 feet 9 inches draught. She is built of steel, is schooner rigged, fitted with compound engines, and is considered one of the fastest steam yachts affeat. ochsidered one of the angle of

was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company in 1884. She is owned by John Jacob Astor, and has a gross tonnage of 372,00 tons. She is 233 feet over all, 221 feet on the water line, 30 feet beam, 18 feet 7½ inches deep, and has a draught of 14 feet 3 inches. She has compound inverted engines and has a sea speed of about 10 knots.

The Lady Torfrida is owned by Sir William G. Pearce. She was built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company of Glasgow in 1880, and is considered one of the fastest steam yachts in England. She is rated 100 A1 in Lioyd's, and is considered a good litteen-knot boat. Her principal dimensions are 106 feet over all, 27 feet beam. 10 feet deep, on a displacement of 171 tons.

considered a good lifteen-knot boat. Her principal dimensions are 163 feet over all, 27 feet beam. 15 feet deep, on a displacement of 171 tons.

President Pelxoto's American-born navy grows daily in strength and completeness. The Cid's back has been strengthened so that she can easily support her 43-ton dynamite gun and all the other guns with which she is to be equipped. The Destroyer is already in port and the Britannia arrives to-day. Mr. Charles R. Flint's fleet steam yacht Javelin now lies at the loot of East Ninth street in company with the Cid and sandwhehed in almost out of sight between two big steamers which are undergoing repairs. Up at City Island the Felseen is being rapidly transformed into a torpedo boat.

The Destroyer got in from Newport about noon and was taken to the Frie Basin. Both dry docks were occupied, so she is forced to wait her turn to be scraped and cleaned. There is still much doubt whether she will go to Brazil. The Britannia passed Vineyard Haven at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in tow of the tugs Vesta and Herald. During the day the powerful Kate Jones, that did such good service during the yacht races, was sent out to hasten her arrival. The Britannia will not go to the Erie Basin as expected, but will stop at the Morgan Iron Works and then will be towed to the sectional dry dock at the foot of Pike street, where she will be cleaned. She will then be fifted out at the Morgan Iron Works.

The Cid is becoming warlike in appearance and in fact. Her four portholes, cut on both sides forward and aft, look suggestive enough, and behind the aft portholes mechanics were busy yesterday on the semi-circular carriage ways on which the guns will revoice. Buikheads to be filled with coal for protection to her engines were being built. The Cid was already supplied with cleetric wires, but they were not heavy enough, and so they were taken out and new ones put in. She is to be lighted by the Edison system, which will also furnish the power for her search light. Two hundred men were at work on

bunks.

An ingenious story was started yesterday that an attempt had been made on Thursday night to fasten some object, presumably something containing explosives, to the hull of the Cid. This was said to be a horrid plot of Mello's

agents.

Bome of the former United States and Brazilian mail steamers which Filnt & Co. have an option on may be brought into use within the next few days. It was said yesterday that Filnt & Co. would issue orders to-day to prepare two of them for immediate use as transthis is so the Finance and Advance are

If this is so the Finance and Advance are likely to be chosen, as they are far more suitable for that purpose than their sister ships, the Seguranca and Vigilineia. These vessels, it is said, will either act as tenders to the Cld or else start two weeks later, and will carry troops, coal, and munitions of war for Peixoto's fleet. The Cld, it is said, will be so loaded down with guns and coal that she will have little room for her crew.

Shipping Agent John H. Quall of South street, who was reported to be enlisting men for Flint & Co.'s navy, denied that he had anything to do with the matter, but added that he knew who was shipping them. He declined to give the name of the firm, but said they would said have to go through the hunds of the United States Shipping Commissioner, Maurice J. Power. At Commissioner Power's office it was said that no application to ship men on El Cld, or any vessel purchased by the Brazilian Government, had been made, and that if it were it would be referred to the proper authorities at Washington.

Fint & Co.'s office in the Morris building and Quall's South street office were overrun with cranks and amateur soldiers all day. The majority of the applicants came from the great army of unemployed anxious to make a dollar at any hazard.

A letter written at Rio on Oct. 5 and just received there save

ollar at any hazard. A letter written at Rio on Oct. 5 and just re-

dollar at any hazard.

A letter written at Rio on Oct. 5 and just received here says:

"Every day we are very much alarmed, and never know what has really happened or what is going to happen. We go out in the morning not knowing whether we will return safe at night. We don't dare to speak about much of the trouble, and many serile have been but in prison on suspicien. There are few hours we do not hear the roar of cannon. Commerce has almost stopped, and many of the banks have closed.

"On the ith of October I tried to ship some coffee on a steamen. I went down to the dock at 7 o'clock in the morning. There were three to redeed boats and a launch, all belonging to the rebels, lying not far from the docks, not far from the Lloyd wharf. They wanted to stop the shipment. I had some hesitation, but decided to try it. But at half-past K a rain of balls and shot and grapeshot fell upon the docks. The twelve or fourteen hundred men on the docks fied in utmost disorder and hid themselves. I resigned myself to being killed for a quarter of an hour, and then taking advantage of an opportunity, escaned across an open space and ran for home. The rebels did this because they were trying to get one of the Illoyd steamers, but they were unsuccessful in this attempt. They will probably try again. Nothing official is known about what the tioy-ernment does. The populace are in complete ignorance. I dare not mention che-fourth part of what happens."

NINE TRARS FOR GETTING DRUNK.

Lynnight Goes Back to Prison for Vicinting

a Condition of His Parton AUBURN, Nov. 3.-The efforts made by friends of James Lysaight of Rochester, who was discharged from Auburn prison in January last on a special commutation only to be thrust back again the following July for a violation of one of the conditions of the pardon, culminated in court this afternoon in defeat. Justice Rumsey denied the application and the prisoner was remanded to prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence of thirteen years. The particular clause in the commutation which resulted in Lysalght's reincarceration prohibited him from using intoxicating liquors under penalty of forfeiting his free-

tion prohibited him from using intoxicating liquors under penalty of forfeiting his freedom, together with the regular commutation for good behavior. The prisoner's altorney denied the right of the Governor to insert such an unreasonable provision in the pardon. He declared that it was a violation of the man's statutory and constitutional rights to prevent him drinking a glass of liquor whon he felt like it.

A jury decided yesterday that Lysaight was not intoxicated on the night in question, and no person, not even the Governor of the State, had the authority to deprive him of the privilege of an occasional glass. Furtherthan that, the counsel insisted that the Governor exceeded his authority in depriving the prisoner of his legal commutation for good behavior assessablished by the Legislature. Another thing, the attorney declared that the provisions of the commutation had not been explained to the prisoner upon his discharge, and he is therefore not bound by them.

Justice liumacy decided that it was a reasonable provision to impose on a man who, tempted to drunkenness, was led to the commission of a crime against the law. There was no excuse for the discharged man not knowing the conditions under which he was discharged. On thoquestion of the Governor's right to deprive the prisoner of his statutory commutation for good behavior, the Justice said it was not a matter to be discussed now. If his is children to such commutation, that matter can be brought up at the time when he shall have served the uncommuted term to which he was sentenced. "Having violated one of the conditions, the pardon is void," concluded Justice liumacy. "and it is ordered that the prisoner le remanded to the custody of the Wardon of Auburn prison."

Lysaight has served three years, seven months and twenty-two days of his original sentence of thirteen years.

Ordered Beef and Beans at the Waldorf. A tramp named John McCaull got drunk yesterday morning and decided to go to the Hotel Waldorf for breakfast. He went straight to the kitchen, where he astonished the chef by a demand for a plate of beef and beans and one load of coffee and slokers. When this was dealed him he became so boisterous that Pri-vate Betective West was called upon to arrest him. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday McCauli was committed for three days.

The Fenian Sp.'s Doom.

LONG ROPE FOR A FORGER

LINGARD HAS BEEN AT IT FOR TWELVE YEARS, UNPUNISHED.

Thrice Arrested, Twice Not Arrested, for Forgeries Amounting in All to \$12,000, but Never Tri-d-Now the Garded Bank, Which is Out \$18,000, Prosecutes. George Lingard of 407 Halsey street, Brooklyn, a well-dressed man of 50, was arrested by Inspector McLaughlin's detectives on the New York side of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon. He is accused of forging checks amounting to \$13,000 on the Garfield National Bank while he was employed as a bookkeeper by Christian A. Schmidt, a manufacturer of upholstery at 44 West Fourteenth street. Inspector McLaughlin, who has been investigating Lingard's career, says that Lingard has obtained \$20,000 more from four different persons by forgery. In each of these cases, however, the matter was settled in such a way

that Lingard was not prosecuted. Inspector McLaughlin first heard of him in 1881, when he was employed by a publishing house at 40 Vesey street. He obtained \$5,000 from the Chase National Bank on a forged check and he was arrested by Detective Cosgrove. The matter was settled out of court. Several years later, while he was employed by a dry goods merchant in Walker street. Inspector McLaughlin says he was again arrested, this

goods merchant in Walker street, Inspector McLaughlin says he was again arrested, this time by Detective Heldelberg, on the charge of obtaining \$4,000 by forged checks. Again Lingard seaceed punishment.

Lingard worked as a bookkeeper for Christian Schmidt from April, 1880, until June, 1890, and during that time, it is alleged, he forged 207 checks, amounting to \$13,000, on the Garfield National Bank. As bookkeeper he opened all of his omployer's business letters. He withheld checks, and, forging Mr. Schmidt's endorsement on them, deposited them in the Garfield Bank, where he had a private account. When these forgeries were discovered in 1840 Mr. Schmidt sued the bank had paid out of his account on these forged checks. The bank defended the case, and, when it was decided against the bank, took it to the Court of Appeals. No criminal proceeding was begun against Lingard at that time. He was an important witness. The Court of Appeals. No criminal proceeding was begun against Lingard at that time. He was an important witness. The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower court in 1892, and the bank had to pay Mr. Schmidt \$18,000, Even then no criminal proceeding was begun against Lingard.

Lingard, of course, lost his place, but he soon secured another one with Garrita, Son & Allen, manufacturers of clothing at 518 Market street, Philadelphia, It is alleged that he was detected forging checks to the amount of \$5,000 there and was discharged, but not prosecuted. Inspector McLaughlin says that he was also employed by the Eastwood Wire Company of Believille, and that here he obtained \$5,000 by forgery.

Ex-Congressman John J. Adams, who is the counsel for the Garfield Bank, reported Lingard's forgeries to Inspector McLaughlin sent his detectives after Lingard, and when he was arrested yesterday they took him to the Jefferson Market l'olice Court and had him remanded until to-day.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

A Young Thiefin Monroe County Disciplined

by a Mob of Men and Boys. ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.-Four young men have been arrested in Garland, this county, charged with having applied a coat of tar and feathers to Charles Sheriff, 22 years old. Sheriff, who lived in Garland up to five years ago, had always been regarded as incorrigible. He would steal anything he could get his hands on. When a mere lad he entered a grocery store near Brockport, rifled the money drawyer and escaped before the astonished clerk could interpose an objection. He finally left home and lived in the woods, subsisting on stolen chickens, fruit, &c. Three years ago he went to Michigan, where his parents followed him. Two years ago he re-turned and resumed his old practices. He stole a \$60 suit of clothes in broad daylight from ex-Supervisor John Prosser's house in Brockport, and again escaped. Threats of tarring and feathering were made at this time. and Sheriff thought it prudent to leave the State. A few weeks ago he returned and took up his abode with his grandlather. Truman Adams, on Ladd's Road. He was warned that he would receive rough usage if he did not get out of Garland, but he langhed and said he would stay as long as he pleased. get out of Garland, but he laughed and said he would stay as long as he pleased.

About two weeks ago the farmers of the village of Garland hold a secret meeting and decided that Sheriff was not fit to associate with decent people, and that he should be tarred and feathered. At any rate, a few nights ago, at midnight, a mob of men and boys, some disguised, began pounding the door of the Adams domicile.

Before the door could be opened it was forced and the mob entered the house. Old man Adams made an effort to protect his grandson, but to no avail. The frightened youth, challouly in his night shirt, was dragged to the street, where a coat of tar and feathers was given him. He was then set free. He ran to the woods, and has not been seen since. Mr. Adams says that he was knocked down and kielfed by the meb, and it was upon his complaint that the arrests have been made. Those who have been arrested are James liates, William Connell, Martin Amerdon, and John Mahoney. They are well-known young men. It is reported that warrants are out for live more.

A NOTED MOCNSHINER CAUGHT.

Jim Day, Who Has Reen at Large Fifteen Years, Is Now in Jatl.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 3.-Jim Day, the noted moonshiner, has been caught at last. Day has been wanted for fifteen years. During this time he has run more stills, disposed of more "white whiskey," and heat or evaded more revenue officers than any other 'shiner in the mountains of West Virginia. Day is a grizzled, muscular, black-eyed fellow, sharp and intelligent. Years ago he ran illicit stills in the mountains of McDowell and Mercer counties, and in adjoining territory in Virginia. His stills were always in some cove or cave in the dense forests which covered the mountains, and always near some unusually mountains, and aiwars near some unusually high place, upon which a guard or spy is always placed. He was followed and chased time and again, but without success. On a number of occasions revenue officers were hidden at different places along the paths or trails over which bay was known to bass, but notwithstanding all the ingenuity and sirewdness of the officers the moonshiper always escaped.

Caped. Day is said to have had trained dogs, one or Day is said to have had trained dogs, one or more of which always went in advance of him and others trotted along some distance in the roar. The dogs in front scented the ambushed officers, and before Day came up would run back and by their actions warn him that ensures were ambushed alread. Day would then, of course, take to the woods and disappear. Should any pursuers come up in his rear Day's dogs would inform him in a like manner.

rear Day's dogs would inform him in a like manner.

A few days ago Day and his son were known to he in Bath county, Va., and the West Virginia Marshal, who had been tery anxious to put his hands on this dangerous customer, sent word to the Virginia officers to arrest him, which they did. When surrounded Day surrendered and was brought back to this State for trial. He says he is tired of the business of dodging the officers and will stand trial.

COUNT FESTETICS'S CRUISE,

The Ramors of the Mate's Treacherous Scheme Storted by a Discharged Servant,

James B. Haggin, whose granddaughter, the Countess Festotics, sailed with her husband on the yacht Talua about two weeks ago from San Francisco, bound for a cruise in the South Seas, has received a telegram from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louis T. Haggin of San Francisco, confirming the report that rumors were

cisco, confirming the report that rumors were being circulated to the effect that the Count and Countess were to be feelily dealt with by the crew.

It appears that a servant in the employ of Mra Louis T. Haggin has lately been discharged. The servant says that J. F. Wichman, the mate of the yacht teld her that he intended to seize the vacht extert a ransom from the Count, and, after landing the couple on some island, start off and sell the yacht after disposing of the jewels and goods aboard. The couple carried with them many trunks stocked with all kinds of finery that would please the taste of the South Sea islanders, with whom they would trade for curios and confit. The yacht was stocked so heavily that the Collector of the San Francisco port held it for several days, thinking that the Count had gone into trading as a business.

STRIKING ITALIANS AND WHITE CAPS.

They Make It Lively for a Day or Two b

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.-Between striking Ital ians, a band of White Caps, and deputy sherlage of Hemlock Lake have been having about all the excitement they wanted for two days

The Italians are employed on the conduit which this city is building to bring Hemlock Lake water to Rochester. Jones & Sons of this city, who have the contract for building the conduit, employ a large number of Italians. Yesterday twenty of these men went on

strike for better pay and induced as many more of their countrymen to join them Then the Italians fell in behind the leader, who carried a red flag, and they marched along the line of the conduit. ordering the men to stop work or take the consequences. Many of the German and Irish

consequences. Many of the German and Irish laborers became frightened and left their work, but did not join the strikers.

When the red flag brigade reached Charles Barreit's section Mr. Barrett drew a revolver and talked of shooting. The Italians made a detour and got around Barrett, and moved on to the section in charge of Foreman Monroe.

Monroe had just placed some dynamite in the rock, and he scared the Italians away with the threat to fire the dynamite.

The Italians returned to the village, filled up on whiskey, and acted so wildly that the sheriff was telegraphed for. Sheriff O'Neill, who lives in Genesco, summoned deputies from adjoining towns, and reached Hemlock village the safternoon.

The Sheriff and his deputies carried rifles. When the Sheriff and his deputies arrived in the village the Italians were in possession of the streets, and the villagers were hiding in cellars and garrets. The Italians became frightened at sight of the armed posso, and soon ratired to their cahins.

The atmation was complicated last night by a body of young men who call themselves White Caps. These young men visited the shanties of some of the Italians and took thirteen of them out and gave them five lashes each on the back with a rawhide.

To-night all the villagers are going about with revolvers in their poskets. The Italians seemed to be subdued and have promised to return to work to-morrow.

return to work to-morrow.

SALOON KEEPER BOOZ SHOT.

An Injured Husband's Speedy Vengeaner After Hearing His Wife's Confession. Winfield Booz, a saloon keeper at 135 Meserole avenue. Greenpoint, was shot last night by John Mehlen, 28 years old, of 140 Meserole avenue. He may die of his wound.

The shooting took place at the side entrance of Booz's saloon. It was, it is alleged, the outcome of the saloon keeper's too great regard for Mehlen's wife. According to Mehlen, Saloon Keeper Booz broke up his home.

Accident, a few nights ago, led to Mehlen's discovery that his wife wrote to Booz. After the quarrel which followed this discovery. Mrs Mehlen left her husband and went to her mother's house at 527 East Thirteenth street, this city. Mehlen visited his wife yesterday, and she told him, it is said, that Booz had forced her to do as he directed. She added that Booz had entired her from her home under penalty of telling her husland.

Mehlen went last night to Booz's salcon with the intention of demanding an explanation from Booz. When Booz came into the salcon about 9 o'clock he asked Mehlen what he wanted. 527 East Thirteenth street, this city. Mehlen

about 9 o'clock he asked Mehlen what he wanted.

Mehlen proposed to go outside and talk about the matter. Booz refused, and, it is said, became very abusive. Mehlen got him to the side entrance of the saloon where he asked him again to make an explanation. Again did Booz repix angrily, and Mehlen drew a revolver and shot at him.

The first shot missed Boox and want through a window. Mehlen fired again and shot the saloon keeper in the left side of his head. Booz fell senseless, and Mehlen remained by his side until the arrival of Sergeant Elliott of the fireenpoint avenue station, who had heard the reports of the shots.

Mehlen told the Sergeant that he had shot Booz in self-defence, Booz was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, where his condition was considered precarious. Mehlen was locked up.

CARL SCHURZ FINED \$100.

He Falled to Respond to a Jury Notice and

Has Neglected to Explain, Carl Schurz has been fined \$100 as a delinquent juror. Mr. Schurz was summoned to vember term of Part I. of the Supreme Court in 1802, and failing to appear, although personally served by a deputy sheriff, he was fined. This fine has to be enforced by Thomas E. Rush, one of Corporation Counsel Clark's assistants, and he was unable to serve an order to show cause on Mr. Schurz until Thursday night, when that gentleman addressed a political meeting at the Cooper Union on the respect due to the bench and other topics. respect due to the bench and other topics. Patrolman Francis B. Crowley served the order on Mr. Schurz at the meeting. Mr. Schurz said that he resided at Pocantice Hills, Westchester county, and was a non-resident of the city, and as such was not required to perform jury duty in New York. He was told that he would have an opportunity to make this explanation before Judge Truax yesterday, but he falled to appear.

Mr. Rush said last evening that he understood that Mr. Schurz was not a non-resident at the time he was put on the jury list, and that if he was exempt for any cause he should have made his claim of exemption at that time in the interest of the courts and the city treasury. Mr. Rush said that in the regular routine an execution will be issued to collect the fine.

HIS SENTENCE BEING DELAYED.

Being Pronounced Later, Martin Richardson, a wood finisher, who had recently pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was brought from Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn sesterday morning to the Court of Sessions for sentence. As the pa-pers in his case had not been prepared he was pers in his case had not been prepared he was remanded to sail.

While on the way to the prison van in the rear of the Court House with a dozen other prisoners, likehardson, who was handcuffed to another man, slipped the handcuff from his wrist and disappeared in the crowd of speciators. He was not missed until the van was about to start for the sail, when no trace of him could be discovered. His wife and a woman companion were in the court room when he was arraigned and are supposed to have assisted him in his escape.

WHITE CAPS PARDONED,

Gov. Northen Frees Eight Men Who Had Been Sent to the Chain Gang. ATLANTA, Nov. 3 .- Gov. Northen this morn-

ing pardoned the eight White Caps from Carroll county. The men were found gallty of flogging citizens who had incurred their dis-

Among those they whipped were two re-Among those they whipped were two respectable women, and Judge Sam Harris sentenced them to twelve months each in the chain gang. A patition was sent to the Governor asking the pardon of these men.

Among the signers were the members of the Grand Jury and the jury that convicted them, as well as the Judge who presided at the trial. He called on the Governor in person. The men pardoned were Daniel L. Redgers, a young doctor; John Pollard, a miller; Willis Brooks, Jesse Brooks, Bob Ayers, J. A. Brooks, John Dukes, and Green Simpkins, all farmers. They have been in the chain gang since April.

ATLANTA, Nov. 3.-Miss Alice Green of Huff wrote a love letter several months ago which she intrusted to the care of Postmaster Teague. The failure to receive an answer caused her to investigate. It then became known that Postmaster Teage had kept the known that Postmaster Teage had kept the letter in his pocket, and then was moved to break the seal and read it.

After this he destroyed it, as he considered it unnecessary to let the letter go on its way, thiss Green had him brought before the United States Court to-day, where he pleaded guilty, and was fined \$10 for his censorship.

Fire occurred twice last night on the second floor of the five-story tenement at 2,029 Second avenue.

The police viewed the origin of the fire with suspicion and arrested Adolph Jacobs, who was locked up.

CUNARDERS AT IT AGAIN.

CAMPANIA AND LUCANIA MAKE NEW RECORDS, EAST AND WEST.

Days, 12 Hours, and 7 Minutes for the Campania to Queenstown-Five Days, 13 Hours, and 47 Minutes for the Lacenta to New York-The Paris's Swift Run. The Cunarders, Campania and Lucanta, emulated yesterday their performances of two

weeks ago by breaking almost simultaneously the eastward and westward records. Before the Lucania, which arrived at Quarantine at 10:50 o'clock last night, flashed across the vision of the observer on the Sandy Hook tower, the westward record was 5 days 13 hours and 23 minutes.

It was lowered 36 minutes by the Lucania. Her time was 5 days 12 hours and 47 minutes. Her daily runs were 481, 542, 536, 450, 535, and 196 knots. She traversed a course of 2.780 knots at an hourly average speed of 20.03 knots. The Lucania brings £102,000 in

The Lucania demonstrated in her rattling run in from Fire Island to Sandy Hook that she is much superior, as she ought to be with 9,000 more horse power, to the American liner Paris, which passed Fire Island, bound in from Southampton, at 6:15 P. M. The time of the Paris between Fire Island and the lightship, a distance of about 31 knots, was 1 hour and 54

The Lucania covered the same stretch in 1 nour and 47 Minutes, or seven minutes less time than the Paris. The time of the Paris was 6 days 11 hours and 14 minutes. Her best day's run was 521 knots.

Both ships will land their passengers about the same hour this morning. It is probable that Mme. l'atti and her husband, Signor Nicolini, who came over on the Lucania, might have made better from London to Quarantine by taking passage on the Paris, simply because Southampton is nearer to London than Liver-pool, and because the Campania had to stop several hours at Queenstown to take on mails and passengers.

and passengers.

The actual time of the Cunarder Campania's

The actual time of the Cunarder Campania's

and passengers.

The actual time of the Cunarder Campania's unexcelled eastward voyage, which she finished at Queenstown yesterday morning, is 5 days 12 hours and 7 minutes,
She overed a long southerly course of 2.812 knots at an average hourly speed of 21.28 knots. Over a shorter course, say of about 2.780 knots, she would, maintaining an average of 21.28 knots, cover the distance between Sandy Hook Lightship and Daunt's Rock in 5 days 10 hours and about 45 minutes.

The hourly average, rather than the time between ports, indicates the real capability of a steamship. The average has been going up by small fractions of a knot since the Paris created the record of 5 days 10 hours and 18 minutes in August, 1889. This is a list of the record-holders, showing how the hourly average has ascended:

Facts. August, 1889

**Table Table Tab

Paris, August, 1880
Majestic, August, 1891
Teutonic, August, 1891,
Paris, July, 1892
Paris, October, 1892
Campanis, June, 1863
Campanis, November, 1893

The Campania has beaten her own best time (the record) to the westward by one hour and sixteen minutes, and the eastward record, held by the Lucania, by one hour and twentyheld by the Lucania, by one hour and twenty-three minutes.

Before the Cunarders demonstrated that they could break records going eastward, there was a widespread impression that no grevhound could make as swift a voyage to Queenstown from New York as she could make from Queenstown to New York.

This peculiar circumstance was attributed by shippers and engineers to the inferiority of American coal.

American coal.

It looks as if the British firemen had mastered the problem of extracting all the heat from the bitumenous product of the Pocahontas mines. hontas mines.

Among: the Paris's passengers are Signor Arditi, Adolf Neuondorff, and Sir Eyre M. Shaw of the London Fire Brigade.

BLOODHOUNDS TO TRACK CRIMINALS. The Mayor of Minneapolis Says the Twin

Cities Must Be Protected. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3 .- Mayor Eustis to-day made the suggestion that bloodhounds be purchased and used by the police to run down the thugs and highwaymen who have been swarming about the twin cities for the last five months. Nightly hold-ups have occurred been knocked down on public streets, and scores of stores have been en-tered and pilfered at the point of pistols, and but few of these marauders have been caught. The carnival of crime reached its climax on Tuesday night, when three men en-

climax on Tuesday night, when three men entered a store on Seventh street in St. Faul and shot Joseph Herda, a carpenter, as he was trying to escape. Four bullets went through him, and he died instantly. None of the murderers have been cattured.

"The crimes must be stopped," said Mayor Eustis to-day, "and I think the best way to do it is to employ bloodhounds. Their effect would be forceful as much from a moral standpoint as from their actual work. I suppose a nue and cry will be raised over the employment of bloodhounds to track human beings at this day and in this part of the country, but their effect will be less perniclous than the result of having the twin cities powerless in the hands of a gang of desperadors. Many people favor the plan. We shall not use Cuban bloodhounds but the imported England hound, which is the lest."

Mayor Wright of St. Paul and Chief of Police Garvin are favorable to the plan. Garvin are favorable to the plan.

Detroit Newsboys Visit Jackson Park, CHICAGO, Nov. 3.-In fourteen coaches of special train provided by Gen. R. A. Alger 800 newsboys of "etroit reached Jackson Park this morning to spend a day at the Fair grounds. They are divided into twelve companies, each of which is officered by a captain, whose duty it is to keep the boys together. The newsboys' band of Grand Rapids accompanied them. The boys rode in the Ferris wheel, marched through all the buildings.

wheel, marched through all the buildings, saw the fish In the United States aguaria, the pictures and the simulary in the Art building, and gave their approval to it all. To-night they returned home.

Some of the villages in the Midway which have been advertised for sale at auction will be sold at relyate sale, the change being made necessary by the action of the authorities in closing the street. Fefore any sales can be made, however, the customs officials will appraise the property and the duties will he pabl. The Orientals are dusy packing up their goods, which will be sent to different parts of the country to be sold. The Ferris wheel continued to revolve during the day, although it did little business.

To-day's paid admissions to the Fair grounds were 5,600.

West Virginia Wants to Settle Her Dobt. BALTIMORE, Nov. 3. - The success in the settlement of the Virginia debt with the creditors of that State, which has been recently effected has suggested a like settlement of the debt of has suggested a like settlement of the debt of West Virginia, the Baltimore Sun will say tomorrow in a long article.

Negotiations to this end have been carried on for several weeks with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Paltimore, which through its President, John Gill, has consented to act as a mediator in the matter and to company of New York in the settlement of the Virginia debt.

Mr. Gill was a member of the committee which made a satisfactory adjustment of the Virginia debt.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

In Schuyler county, out of a total registry of 4,842, there are 1,852 women registered.

The State Commissioners of Fisheries have divided to establish a fish latchery on Cold spring Rook, near Hammondapert, in Steahen county.

Peter I Hammore of Newburch a pattent at a gold-care establishment in Cornwall, humore out of a third story window at the Paimer House vesterday nurround and was instantly killed, his neck and left hip being proken.

Steahen Burtis, who has for many years conducted.

broken

Stephen Burtis, who has for many years conducted a large wholesale and retail heer this ness and bottling works in Gonverneur, N. V. has failed. The liabilities are at least \$20,000. Burtis where shutts is unknown. He left five weeks are for the World's Fair. Burglars entered the residence of Darriet Attorney W w Clark at Waylands, N V, on Thursday night, and took from his peaks; \$11 in cash and his good watch and chain, worth \$150. Four hundred dollars in checks and drafts, parable to Mr. Curk's order and in the same pocketbook with the cash, were left.

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COLLEGE PRESIDENTS MEET SECRETLY. END OF THE EXTRA SESSION.

Does This Mean Warings in New Esgland on Postball Asseciations

Boston, Nov. 3.—The College Presidents of New England have been holding a secret meeting in Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston University, for the past two days.

Among those in attendance are President Ellot and Pref. Emerson of Harvard. President Dwight and Prof. Seymour of Yale, President Gates and Prof. Olds of Amborst. President Carter and Prof. Clark of Williams. President Tucker and Prof. Colby of Dartmouth. President Hyde and Prof. Houghton of Bowdoin, President Buckham and Prof. Mer-rill of the University of Vermont, President Hall and Prof. Stover of Clark University. President Andrews and Prof. Packard of Brown, President Raymond and Prof. Winchester of Wesleyan; President Warren and Prof. Perrin of Boston University; President Smith of Trinity, and President Capen and Prof. Dolbear of Tufts College.

FELL DEAD AT HER FEET.

Webberman Shoots Himself on His Sweetbeart's Refusing to Marry Him.

Julius Webberman, aged 27 years, a silk weaver residing on Summit avenue, West Hoboken, after paying court to Miss Bella Eichmann of 72 Leonard street, Jersey City Heights, for a year or more, asked her last night if she meant to marry him. She replied emphatically that she did not.

Webberman took from his pocket a revolver and shot himself through the head. He fell dead at Miss Eichmann's feet. Her screams attracted her parents, and they had the suicide's body removed. Webberman's friends say he had shown signs of insanity for some

BROKE HER LANTERN ON HIS HEAD. Furniture Bealer Plumbe Combes Knocks

Down a Tramp, HACKENSACE, Nov. 3 .- Miss Phothe Combes, a member of the firm of P. & E. Combes, furniture dealers, whose store occupies the biggest business block in town, encountered a tramp while passing through the yard of her house adjoining the store last evening. He at first slunk away, but finally turned as if to attack slunk away, but finally turned as if to attack her. Before he could carry out his Intention she swung the heavy lantern she carried down upon his head, felling him to the ground. The blow shattered the glass of the lantern and put out the light. The tramp took advantage of the darkness to make his esempe before Miss Combes could attack him again as she intended. Miss Combes is about 30 years of age, tall and fair. With her sister, Mrs. Fred Stadtlander, she has for many years successfully managed the largest furniture business in Bergen county.

CHOSE A LONELY SPOT TO DIE IN. The Body of a Man Who Had Shot Himsel

The body of a man, who was probably a German about 45 years old, was found in the woods vesterday afternoon near 181st street, between Webster and Valentine avenues. Beside the body lay a revolver, and there was a builet hole in the right side of the head.

The revolver had in it only the empty shell of the one cartridge with which the man had probably killed himself. The place where he was found is unfrequented. From the condition of the body it is supposed that it had not been there many hours.

The only things in the man's pockets were a key and a baptismal certificate made out by the lev. G. C. S. Hans, paster of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The certificate was dated Oct. 14, 1983, and was for Leonora Obblica Weiss, born in Greenwich, Conn. Juno 5, 1883, to Carl. Weiss of Hanover and Catherina Hartmann of Marburg. woods vesterday afternoon near 181st street.

inflicted on his hand by a woman last Wednesday. The woman applied to Dr. Wallace for admission to Believe, but her disease was of such a character that she could not be received at that institution, and must be sent to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The woman objected to this, and in a fit of rage bit the Doctor's hand.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CLOSING SCENES IN THE BENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Silver Democrats and Populists in the Sens ste Oppose Adjournment-The Urgency Deficiency Bill Falls of Passage Because the Senate Insisted on Back Pay for Sens ntors' Clerks-The House Quit in the

Midst of the Liveliest Filibustering of the

Session, Led by Mr. Hutcheson of Texas. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The extraordinary session of the Fifty-third Congress, that has continued a few days less than three months, adjourned without day this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The end was calmly and quietly reached in the Senate with, no spectators

The doors had been closed upon the Senstors, who were in executive session for an hour or two before Vice-President Stevenson's gavel fell, and they passed from this state of secrecy into final adjournment with only a moment's intermission, a moment too brief to be availed of by the public, who had been drivenifrom the galleries.

For a few moments only this morning it looked as if the Senate might not adjourn today. The blind chaplain had offered up a prayer, based on the assumption that a recess was imminent, but this did not prevent the Populist Senators Messra. Peffer and Alien, the Democratic Senators Messra. Coke, Harris, Cockrell, and Berry, and the Republican Senator Mr. Dolph from making a feeble effort to create the impression that it was the duty of the Senate to remain here and transact business, notwithstanding that the work for which they had been called together by the President had been accomplished. The Populists went so far in their opposition as to attempt to filibuster, but finding no one to support them, much to their surprise and chagrin, they yielded to the inevitable, and the adjournment resolution was

adopted. Although the joint resolution under which the session came to a close set the hour of 3 as the time for final adjournment, it was five minutes past that hour by all but one of the clocks and watches in the Senate wing of the Capitol when the doors of the Senate chamber were thrown open. Then it was noticed that the gilt hands of the big blue Senate clock pointed to two minutes of 3. The mystery was explained, however, when the sharp eyes of the Senate visitors detected Capt. Bassett's famous broomstick resting against the wall beneath the clock. The venerable repository of Senatorial secrets had been at his old tricks of arresting the flight of time.

Speaker Crisp was more prompt than Vice-President Stevenson, and at the stroke of 3 brought down his gavel and adjourned the House, in the midst of one of the most remarkable parliamentary tangles that has occurred in recent years.

When the adjournment took place the House was in the process of voting by tellers. Rep-resentative Catchings, the Speaker's lieutenant on the floor, had moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate resolution providing for adjournment at 4:30 o'clock, both Houses having already agreed by a previous resolution to adjourn at 3. Mr. Hutcheson of Texas, who was leading the fillbustering against the pending joint resolution to pay the employees their salaries during the oming month, had demanded a second on Mr. Catching's motion, and the members were passing between these two gentlemen, acting as tellers, when, as the hands of the clock

Hartmann of Marburg.

THE KNIFE WAS DULL.

If Hefter Had Stuck to His First Plan He Might Have Succeeded.

Alois Hefter of 487 South Morgan street. Chicago attempted to commit suicide in the butcher shop at 629 West Forty-eighth street last night by cutting his throat and wrists with a knife. When a man ran to his casistance lifefier eried:

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such as that institution, and must be seed to the charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The woman observed to this, and in a fit of rage bit the Doctor's hand.

Simply a Revision of the McKinley Bill.
Colling States of the States of the McKinley Bill.
Some of the Mark States of the McKinley Bill.
Some of the Mark States of the McKinley Bill Be says.

Fell Of the Liberty Beil Train.
Prisancian, Nov. 23.—At Codarville, O., last night, Councilman W. H. Folton of Philadelphia stopped out of the sleeping care on the library being browning.

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mileage. By Uniet Pres.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The extraordinary ses-sion of the Fifty-third Congress closed this afternoon at a few minutes past 3. There was a fair attendance of Senators, but an unusually small gathering of spectators in the galleries. The reading of the Journal was interrupted, and its further reading dispensed with, while Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) reported back from the Committee on Appropriations the House resolution for final adjournment at 3 P. M. Mr. Coke (Dem., Tex.) protested against the

adjournment. The poorest way, he said, for the Democratic party to serve the country was for Congress to adjourn, go home, and leave the public business. Congress, he argued,